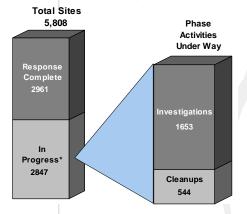


CLEANUP STATUS AND PROGRESS

"The Air Force is building on a strong record of environmental achievement and vigilance in preserving our natural resources and providing for the safety and health of our Air Force family and the American people we serve. Our core values of 'integrity first, service before self, and excellence in all we do,' are the foundation of the Air force's Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health program."

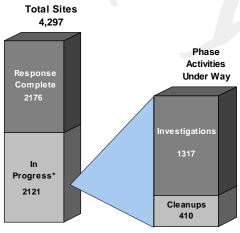
-F. WHITTEN PETERS, ACTING SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

ER, Air Force and BRAC Status as of Sept. 30, 1997

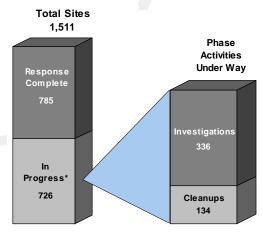


In fiscal year 1997 (FY97), the Air Force continued to move toward completion of its restoration program, reducing risk to human health and the environment. Strong stakeholder involvement, stable funding, and the application of relative risk "plus" factors were used successfully to sequence site and installation cleanup activities. In addition, the FY97 devolvement of funds from the central Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) to individual Component accounts (including the Environmental Restoration, Air Force Account (ER, Air Force)) gave the Air Force a greater measure of control over its cleanup spending.

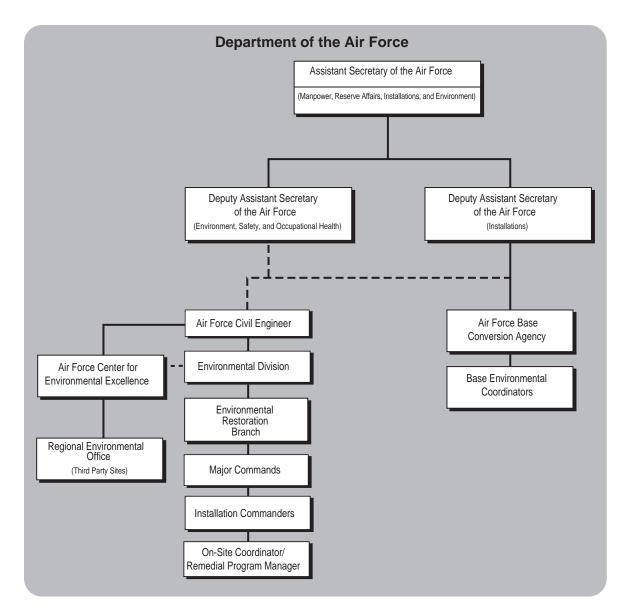
ER, Air Force Site Status as of September 30, 1997



BRAC Site Status as of September 30, 1997



* Note: In-progress includes sites that will be under way in the future. Therefore, totals of sites with phase activities under way are generally less than the total number of sites in progress.



Management Initiatives

In FY97, the Air Force completed restoration program reviews with each of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional offices. The reviews were well received, and areas that needed improvement were discussed. EPA regional program reviews will be conducted again in FY98. The reviews will be reformatted to provide more two-way

communication and to incorporate additional requested information.

In FY97, the Air Force also fielded the Air Force Restoration Information Management System (AFRIMS) as an adjunct to the Defense Site Environmental Restoration Tracking System (DSERTS). AFRIMS is designed to enhance the visibility of Air Force restoration program information at all levels (installation, Major Command (MAJCOM), and Air Staff) while reducing the data collection burden. It has permitted automation of many information

management error-check procedures and is helping the Air Force optimize schedule-to-complete and cost-to-complete estimates. In FY98, automated metrics will be added to graphically display site and installation completion information, identifying potential areas for improvement and cost savings.

MAJCOM restoration program management reviews are scheduled for FY98. The reviews will be based on information reported in AFRIMS by installations and MAJCOMs. Reviews will focus on closing sites to meet closeout goals established within the Defense Planning Guidance.

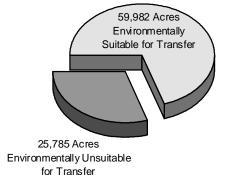
date, the Air Force has completed final remedy construction at 386 sites and has completed 647 Interim Actions at 561 sites.

Twenty-nine Air Force installations were identified in the 1988, 1991, 1993, and 1995 rounds of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) program. Environmental Baseline Surveys, as well as BRAC Cleanup Plans, were completed for all Air Force BRAC installations. As of FY97, cleanup actions were completed at 126 BRAC sites. As a result, 70 percent of the Air Force property identified in the four BRAC rounds is environmentally suitable for transfer.

PROGRAM EXECUTION

In FY97, the operational Air Force added 223 new sites to its restoration inventory, bringing the Air Force's operational-installation site total to 4,297. Of these sites, 2,176 require no further action except long-term monitoring, and 2,121 are either in progress or have future restoration actions planned. The breakdown of sites in progress is as follows: Investigations are under way at 1,317 sites; Remedial Action Construction (RA-C) is under way at 138 sites; and future actions are planned at 813 sites. To

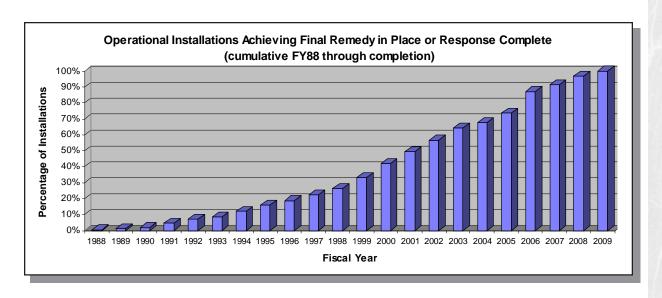
Environmental Condition of BRAC Property

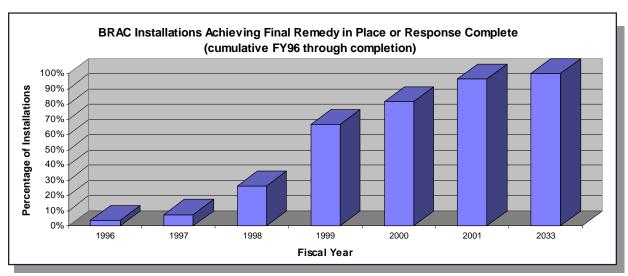


PROGRAM DIRECTION

The Air Force will continue to apply all available resources to accomplishing the goals outlined in the Air Force Environmental Program Management Guidance:

- Reduce risk to human health and the environment. Take appropriate, timely action to reduce or eliminate potential risks to human health and the environment posed by environmental contamination.
- Comply with federal, state, and local regulatory requirements and orders pertaining to cleanup of the environment and eliminate the need for any enforcement actions.
- Develop partnerships. Enhance and sustain the Air Force environmental commitment through productive partnering and active communityinvolvement programs.
- Involve stakeholders. Where there is sufficient and sustained community interest, establish restoration advisory





boards (RAB) including representatives of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies and the local community.

- Evaluate cost and performance. Use new, innovative, or best available technologies that expedite the cleanup process and lower costs while achieving cleanup results that are as good as, or better than, those achieved through use of standard technologies.
- ♦ Enter into cleanup agreements when legally required or when deemed to be

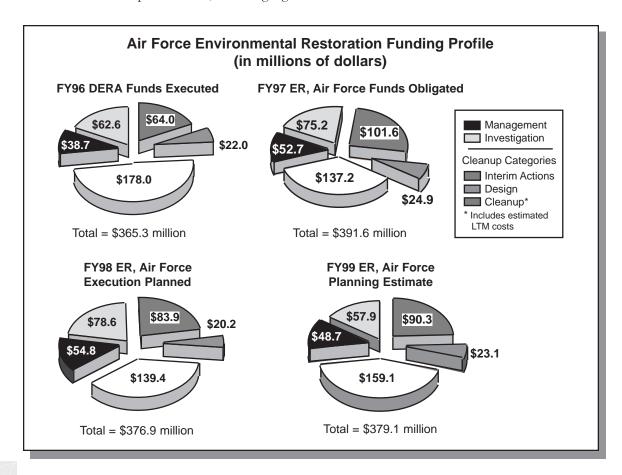
- in the Air Force's and stakeholders' best interest for facilitating cleanup. Continue to comply with all existing agreements. Agreements shall reflect realistic schedules that meet the funding criteria of the Air Force Environmental Restoration Account.
- Prevent future contamination by preventing pollution and minimizing waste.
- Consider future land use in developing cleanup strategies.

♦ Ensure that all actions that are necessary for protection of human health and the environment are taken before sale or transfer of property from the United States to any other person or entity, in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and Department of Defense (DoD) policy.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Air Force uses Relative Risk Site Evaluations as a primary factor in sequencing work. Relative risk "plus" factors, including legal requirements, stakeholder concerns, program execution, and economic impacts, are also considered. The Air Force is dedicated to involving the public in its cleanup program in a way that allows timely and meaningful stakeholder input on cleanup priorities. Involving the public is crucial to establishing trust and credibility throughout the cleanup process. The Air Force periodically surveys communities where there has been little or no sustained community interest to determine whether sufficient interest has developed to justify forming a RAB.

The Air Force also has formed active partnerships with regulatory agencies, communities, and industry to reduce the cost of cleanup through effective application of technology. For example, to improve



cooperation between the Air Force and EPA Region 4, the Air Force held regular partnering sessions focusing on site remediation and closure, resolution and avoidance of conflicts, legal requirements, and sharing of responsibility for solutions. The goal of this partnership is to foster harmony and commitment within the cleanup process. The structured partnering that is practiced in Region 4 is one of a range of options available to Air Force Installation Restoration Program managers.

The Air Force is committed to maintaining an open, transparent, visible, and accountable cleanup program whose ultimate goal is cleanup completion. By honoring these commitments and moving toward this goal, the Air Force will validate public trust.

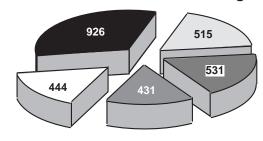
In FY97, the Air Force obligated \$391.6 million in Environmental Restoration funds, approximately 29 percent of the overall FY97 DoD restoration program budget. According to current planning estimates, the Air Force Environmental Restoration funds will decrease to \$376.9 million in FY98 and then increase to \$379.1 million in FY99. In FY97, approximately 67 percent of the ER, Air Force funds was spent on design work, interim or final cleanup actions, and operation and maintenance. That percentage will remain steady, at 65 percent, in

FY98 and will increase to 72 percent in FY99, according to current planning estimates.

Of the 2,121 sites in progress at operational Air Force installations, 781, or about 36.8 percent, are categorized as high relative risk. Of the 726 sites in progress at closing Air Force installations, 145, or about 20 percent, are categorized as high relative risk.

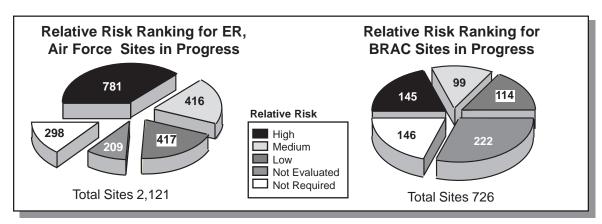
Response is complete at 2,176 of the 4,297 sites at Air Force operational installations. At the 2,121 remaining sites, investigation, design, or cleanup actions are in progress. In FY97, the Air Force completed 24 Interim Actions, bringing the total number of Interim Actions

Relative Risk Ranking for ER, Air Force and BRAC Sites in Progress



Total Sites 2,847

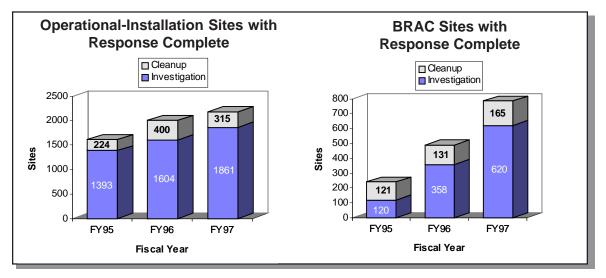


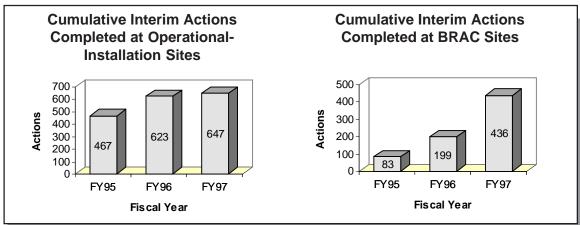


completed at operational installations to 647 at 561 sites. During FY97, the number of operational-installation sites that were determined, through appropriate investigations and analysis, to require no further action or to be Response Complete increased by 257 sites over FY96.

Of the 1,511 sites at Air Force BRAC installations, 785 are Response Complete. Investigation, design, or cleanup actions are in progress at the 726 remaining sites. In FY97,

the Air Force completed 237 Interim Actions at BRAC installations, bringing the total number of Interim Actions completed at BRAC installations to 436 at 373 sites. During FY97, the number of BRAC installation sites that reached Response Complete through cleanup efforts increased by 34 sites from FY96. The number of BRAC installation sites that were determined, through appropriate investigations and analysis, to require no further action or to be Response Complete increased by 262 sites over FY96.





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